

The China Mail

Established February 1845.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL
報日字體
(Hongkong Wa Tsui Kai Po.)
ISSUED DAILY.
CHIN CHU MAI,
Manager and Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTION:
One Dollar a year, payable in Hongkong.
Dissatisfied persons may
send notice.

OUR JUBILEE DEDICATION
HAVING been REPLIED
WITH a large assort-
ment of the latest European
and American NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
promptness and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

No. 11,003

號七月六年八十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898.

PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

THE 'QUEEN'S CHOICE' LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

ONE OF THE FINEST WHISKIES EVER PLACED ON THE MARKET.

It possesses a delicate aroma, and is of great age and guaranteed purity.

\$12.00 PER DOZEN.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
AGENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND for the year
1897, at the Rate of Fifty Cents per
Share (or Five Per Cent. on the Quoted
Value) will be paid on the 1st July, 1898,
to the Creditors, ranking First, for
the year, is PAYABLE at the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK, HONGKONG, and
after this date, the 1st May, 1898, on
WARRANTS to be obtained from the
Undersigned. Local Shareholders are
requested to apply at the COMPANY'S OFFICE
for their Warrants.

The DIVIDEND is payable AT THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Shanghai, on presentation of WALLENTS there,
on and after the same date.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 31, 1898. 1036

A LONG FELT WANT AT LAST
SUPPLIED

M R. J. EDWARDS having obtained a
loan from the Government, and
having erected a PIER and COMMODIOUS
MASHED AT WATERFALL BAY, will
run the First-class Steam Launch "Shuttle"
from the New Pier, at Potters' - &
every day during the BATHING SEASON.
The Launch will leave the Wharf at 5.15
pm sharp.

ADMISSION TICKET ... \$1.
MONTHLY TICKET ... \$5.
SEAS IN LUGGAGE (Five Months) \$20.
Payable in advance or on the Launch.
Bathing suits and towels supplied.
Special terms for Families and Schools
by arrangement.
All communications to be sent to
J. EDWARDS,
MARINE CLUB,
Hongkong, June 2, 1898. 1023

WANTED.

FOR A COAST PORT, a CONFIDENTIAL
SECRETARY; must Write a Good
Quick Hand, also short Hand. Highest
Testimonials required. Salary, \$250 per
Month. No allowances. Working hours
7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Applications, (in writing
only), will be received at this OFFICE,
advertisements, D. I. H.,
Hongkong, June 2, 1898. 1009

Kinghorn & Macdonald,
Consulting Mechanical Engineers
and Surveyors,
CONTRACTORS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ALL
KINDS OF MACHINERY AND
APPLIANCES.

ICE MAKING.
MESSRS. KINGHORN AND MAC-
DONALD having been appointed
Sole Agents for Messrs. J. and E. HAL'S
PAINT REFRIGERATING MACHINERY, are
prepared to supply Estimates, Plans and
Specifications for all sizes of Machines.
Address, Queen's Central, under Hongkong
Hotel.
Telephone, No. 149.
Telegrams, KINGHORN, Hongkong."
A. B. C. & A. J. Coates used.
JOHN W. KINGHORN,
M.I.M.E., M.I.Mech.E., London.
DONALD MACDONALD,
Hongkong, May 28, 1898. 1068

NOTICE.

I UK CHI YAN, commonly known as
CHEUNG WO OLD MAN, has
left the employ of the Undersigned on the
14th instant.

CHEUNG WO, TAIPO SHOP,
No. 63, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, May 17, 1898. 993

CHAMPAGNE - 1 doz. 2 pints
G. H. Mann & Co. \$35.50 \$37.50
WHISKY - 1 doz. bottles
D. & G. Imperial Institute \$10.50
McGregor's Special Selected 10.50

PORT WINE - 1 doz. bottles
G. H. Mann & Co. \$34.00
ADVERT.: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Praya Central.
Hongkong, December 24, 1897. 2028

NOTICE.

OPEN for Engagements, Private or
public, to discourse on THE TRUE
NATURE OF THEOPHYLLY. Unique dis-
play, for all Christian Entertainments.
Great and salutary benefit in the Diseases of
Lungs, Liver, kidneys, etc. Persons
desirous of reference, please
consult Dr. Frank Cox, Instructor of Mathematics
and Art, 8, Morrison Hill Road,
Hongkong. Hongkong, May 22, 1898. 1004

APPETISERS.

ORANGE GIN, PER DOZEN ... \$10.00
AMERICAN COCKTAILS, PER DOZEN ... 12.00

TRADE MARK. XERES VERMOUTH (BAMBOO), PER DOZEN ... 11.00

Hongkong, JOHN WO, TELEPHONE 1012
No. 165.

H. PRICE & Co.,
No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE
named:-

FOR SHIPMASTER. CAPTAIN. DATE

LONDON Malacca E. R. DOWELL, R.N.R. About 14th June.

SHAL, NAKA, KOBE & YOKO, Shanghai R. A. PETRES About 10th June.

SHANGHAI Verona S. BARCHAM About 10th June.

LONDON, &c. Parma O. F. PRESTON, R.N.R. Noon, 11th June.

NSAKI, KOBE, & YOKO, Rohilla S. DE B. LOCKETT, R.N.R. Daylight, 12th June.

* See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, and further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, June 2, 1898. 1068

W. BREWER & Co.

NEW STOCK LEADING BOOKS
Books on Photography, Several

Varieties ... 65 cents each

With Bat and Ball, by Gillett (the) ... \$1.50

Australian Chronicle ... \$1.50

Rowley by Lehmann, Nickalls and Pitman ... \$1.00

Pictures of Southern China, by Gowan ... \$1.50

From the Arctic Ocean to the Yellow
River, by Damp ... \$1.50

Sea, by J. Price ... \$1.00

Racing: Illus rated \$12, reduced to \$8.00

New Stock - French & German Novels.

From Far Eastern, by Mackay ... \$1.50

Sea, by J. Price ... \$1.00

Racing: Illus rated \$12, reduced to \$8.00

New Stock - French & German Novels.

Monthly Board at Moderate Rates

Madar & Farmer, Proprietors.

September 3, 1898. 1700

Hongkong, September 3, 1898. 1700

THE CHINA MAIL.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898.

To Let.

To Let.

STABLES at KOWLOON.
Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND
FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, June 1, 1898. 1084

To Let.

**COAL GODOWNS, PHAYA EAST,
GODOWN IN BLUE BUILDINGS,
BAVTOR, Newly erected 5 ROOMED
BUNGALOW at the PEAK.**

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 31, 1898. 1070

To Let.

**LARGE GODOWN on KOWLOON PHAYA,
suitable for the Storage of Merchan-
dize or Coal.**

Apply to
JUNSTEAD & DAVIS,

Hongkong, May 31, 1898. 774

To Let.

**2 ROOMS on 2ND FLOOR No. 8, Queen's
Road, Central, Suitable for Office.**
Rent Moderate.

Apply to
SUI SANG,

On the premises
Hongkong, January 27, 1898. 201

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessel.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Australian Ports	Airlie (s)	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	June 10, at 4 p.m.
Australian Ports	Tokio Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	July 1, at 4 p.m.
Bremen & Ports of China	Sachsen (s)	Schindt & Sohn	June 12, at 9 a.m.
Chfoo & Tientsin	Kweiyang (s)	Butterfield & Swire	June 10, at 4 p.m.
Koko and Yokohama	Mitoku Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	June 9, at 4 p.m.
London and Hamburg	Sakai Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	June 8, at 4 p.m.
London & Ports of China	Caravelle (s)	Clarke, Lubbock & Co.	June 14.
London & Ports of China	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 11, at noon	
London & Ports of China	Butterfield & Swire	Grob, Livingston & Co.	June 11.
London, v. Singapore &c.	Emperor (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 22.
London, v. Singapore &c.	Malacca (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 23.
Java (s)	Java (s)	Messageries Maritimes	June 18, at noon.
Marseilles v. Saigon	Yatca (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	June 21, at 4 p.m.
Marseilles & London	Kawachi Maru (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 12, at night.
New York & Shanghai	Queen Margaret (s)	Shewan, Turner & Co.	About June 11.
New York & Shanghai	Afrid (s)	Dowdell, Carrill & Co.	About June 20.
Marias Woddice	Marias (s)	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
Portland, Oregon	Mizui (s)	Dowdell, Carrill & Co.	June 18, at noon.
S. Francisco	Gastis (s)	O. & O. S. N. Co.	June 16, at noon.
Seattle, Washington	Imbaborone	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Kanaguchi Maru (s)	Japon Maru (s)	June 18, at noon.
Shanghai	Singa (s)	Butterfield & Swire	June 14, at noon.
Shanghai	Lycneum (s)	Stimmons & Co.	At 9 p.m.
Shanghai	Verona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 10.
Shanghai, N.Ki, K'k'kiy Maru (s)	Siahang (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 10.
Shanghai, N.Ki, K'k'kiy Maru (s)	Sita (s)	Dowdell, Carrill & Co.	June 12.
Spire, Colbo & B'ay	Izumi Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	June 14, at noon.
Spire, H'ung & H'ung	Osakas (s)	Siemssen & Co.	About June 11.
Spire, Penang & C'ng	Ch'ch'ya (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 9, at 8 p.m.
Stow, Amoy & F'chow	Thales (s)	Douglas, Laporte & Co.	June 10, at 8 a.m.
Tacoma (Wash.) Co.	Arizona (s)	Dowdell, Carrill & Co.	June 14, at noon.
Taiwan	Amoy (s)	Butterfield & Swire	June 9, at 10 a.m.
Taiwan	Amoy (s)	Siemssen & Co.	June 8, at 4 p.m.
Taiwan	Amoy (s)	Siemssen & Co.	June 8, at 5 p.m.
Taiwan	Amoy (s)	Siemssen & Co.	June 14, afternoons.

To-day's ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

STEWARDESS WANTED.
Apply, with copies of testimonials, to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, June 7, 1898. 1118

**HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S
SUPREME COURT FOR CHINA
& JAPAN, AT SHANGHAI.**

IN BANKRUPTCY.
Re HENRY CLAUDE BENNETT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Scheme
of Arrangement by the above-named
Debtor was approved by this Court on the
6th day of May, 1898, whereby the s.a.
NINGCHOW was surrendered to the
Chinese Government. All CLAIMS against
the said vessel up to the 6th day of May,
1898, or Notice thereof must be lodged with
the Undersigned on or before the 21st day
of JUNE, 1898.

ARTHUR R. LEAKE,
Trustee of the Scheme of Arrangement.
Under order of this Court made the 6th
day of MAY, 1898. 1123

STEAMSHIP CALEDONIEN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo from London
to S. S. Adyar, and Ghalib, from
Hove, on S.S. Ghalib, and from
Bordeaux, on S.S. Ville de Cote, and Frederic
Mordet, in connection with the above
Steamer, are hereby informed that their
Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed
and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF
AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, at Kow-
loon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signers before Noon, To-day, the 7th
Inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countermanded by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Tues-
day, the 14th Inst., will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or
before TUESDAY, the 14th Inst., or they will
not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined
on TUESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 3 p.m.
No fire insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 7, 1898. 1116

**FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.**

THE Steamship Scuta, Captain J.
Voss, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
Noon, To-day.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will
be landed into the Godowns of the HONG-
KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.,
and stored at Contractors' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 14th Inst.,
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chipped, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they will
be examined on the 14th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No fire insurance has been effected.

SIEIMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1898. 1119

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship
Hanchow, Captain Fransko, will be
despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 9th Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1898. 1110

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE
AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)**

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Co.'s Steamship
Vidarbha, Captain G. Berndt, will
leave for the above places
on TUESDAY, the 14th Inst., in the

Afternoon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1898. 1104

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Empress of China leaves for
Vancouver (B.C.), via Shanghai, Yoko-
hama, etc.

4 p.m.—Baruk Maru leaves for Kobo.

5 p.m.—Daphne leaves for Vladivostock.

5 p.m.—Delta leaves for Y'hama.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, June 12.—

Goods per Moyave undelivered after
the date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, June 14.—

Goods per Caldonia undelivered after
the date subject to rent.

Goods per Santa undelivered after
the date subject to rent.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s
Premises, Queen's Road)

HONGKONG, June 7, 1898.

BAROMETER—9 a.m. 29.79
Do 1 p.m. 29.79
Do 7 p.m. 29.74

TERMOMETER—9 a.m. 79
Do 1 p.m. 78
Do 7 p.m. 78

WET BULB 9 a.m. 77
Do 1 p.m. 76
Do 7 p.m. 76

DO. MAXIMUM 78
Do MINIMUM 78

Quotations.

HONGKONG, June 7, 1898.

PIUMA—New Patna, cash ... 605
Old ... cash ... 745
New Durbar, cash ... 605

Old ... cash ... 720

Allowance Out ... 8

Old Malwa, credit ... 840/860

Allowance Taels ... 0/8

Persian, Oily, cash ... —

Allowance, spec. tala ... —

Persian, spec. tala 680

Allowance Taels ... 0

PASSED ANJER.

OUTWARD—May 9—Dutch ship Prinses

Amalia for Batavia, from Amsterdam;

May 10—Brit. ship Yarlung from

London; for Batavia, May 11—Frigate

Feb. 8; May 11—American ship May

L. Cushing from New York; May 14,

for Hongkong; May 11—French brig Felicite

Rene from Caroline, Feb. 27, for the

AZORES.

HOPEWARD—May 9—American ship

McLaurin from Singapore, April 23,

for New York; May 11—Dutch ship

Jan van der Heijden from Batavia, May 11,

for Rotterdam; May 12—Germ. brig Robt

van Banting, May 1, for East London;

May 14—British brig Hamburg from

DEUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL".THE WAR.
REPORTED TREACHERY
AMONGST THE REBELS.DESTRUCTION OF RAILWAY AND
TELEGRAPH LINES.

(From Our Own Special Correspondent.)

MANILA CITY, May 27.

us a protection as decided as it is disinterested (considering us sufficiently civilised and able to govern this unhappy shore ourselves), and to maintain the high opinion the never too highly-praised great "nation" of North America has formed of us; we should appreciate all such acts as are likely to alienate that favourable opinion. What are these acts? Pillage and robbery, of every description; violence, either personal or against property. For the purpose of avoiding international complications during our campaign, I order follows:

—That the lives and property of all foreigners are to be respected. Included in the denunciation of the Chinese, and also all Spaniards who, neither directly nor indirectly, have contributed to the bearing of arms against us.

II.—That the lives and property of our enemies who lay down their arms will be equally respected.

III.—That in the same way all hospitals and ambulances, as also the persons and effects therein, together with the staffs on duty there, will be respected, unless hostility is displayed.

IV.—Those who disobey what is laid down in the three former Articles will be tried by summary court martial and shot, if by such disobedience they have been the cause of assassinations, fires, robbery or violence.

(Signed) ENRICO AGUINALDO.

Given in Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

MANILA, June 1.

Since I wrote the foregoing I have received reliable information showing that the influence of Aguinaldo is again firmly established throughout the Island of Luzon.

Thousands of rebels are enlisting under his flag, flocking in from all the provinces, and Aguinaldo has commenced his advance on Manila from Cavite, driving back the Spanish outposts near the River Zapote.

The Spaniards attacked the rebels' entrenched position at Zapote on Monday, May 30, and were driven back with heavy losses. The fighting lasted for ten hours and was of a bloodthirsty nature. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded is admitted to be about 500. Having repulsed their assailants, the rebels were ordered by Aguinaldo to advance, driving back the Spaniards, who offered a stubborn resistance, and occupying both banks of the River Zapote. It is evident that the rebels are now well armed, not only with rifles but with field guns and machine guns, which they use with deadly effect. Their position is strong, and as the fighting strength appears to be about 5000, they are likely to renew the attack and close in upon the city. The Spanish forces engaged here were the 4th, 6th and 11th Regiments of Cazadores, with several companies of the 68th, 70th and 74th Native Regiments. During the engagement two companies of the 74th Regiment deserted after killing their officers and annihilated a company of Spanish Infanteria Marin, of which only twelve survived.

PROCLAMATIONS BY AGUINALDO.

I send you a free translation of three proclamations issued by Aguinaldo. It is evident from these that he assumes the position of Dictator, with an Advisory Council, and that he and his supporters hope to establish a native administration under the protection and probably with the assistance of the United States of America.

FIRST PROCLAMATION.

To my beloved Countrymen,—

Under certain conditions, I accepted the peace proposals of Don Pedro A. Paterno, afterwards confirmed with the Captain General of these Islands, laying down my arms and handing over the command in the belief that, in so doing, I would be acting in a manner more beneficial for my country than by carrying on the insurrection with the poor resources at my command. But as some of these conditions have not been complied with, as a portion of my army was discontended and refused to give up its arms, and as none of the reforms I stipulated for to place my country on a level with other civilised countries have been carried into effect after a lapse of five months,—nothing to please us on a level with our neighbours the Japanese, who have nothing to envy in other civilised nations, as shown by their vigour and ability in the recent war with China—I recognise that the Spanish Government is impotent to resist certain elements (the Friars) which constantly place obstacles in the way of the progress of the country. Their final influence is one of the main causes of the rebellion.

The railway between Manila and Daguapan has been cut in eight places. Aguinaldo wrote the manager apologising for the step he was going to take, but stated it was necessary to do so in order to prevent the increase of food supplies of the city.

He did not wish, he said, to bombard the city, but to starve it into submission. I hear that at Guiguinto railway station a disgraceful massacre occurred. The rebels murdered three priests and some Spaniards, wounded a lady and trampled her child, a year-old, to death. Food is still fairly cheap and plentiful, but with the railway cut and the rebels closing in all round no supplies will soon stop.

The American Admiral has stated his willingness to allow foreign residents to embark on board steamers in the bay, and there they will be safe.

The Province of Tarlac is in the hands of the rebels, and it may be confidently predicted that the other provinces will follow. A sharp fight occurred in the Province of Bulacan. The Spaniards were outnumbered and defeated. Colonel Fazos and the Governor of Cavite are reported to be in San Francisco de Malabon with 200 soldiers besieged by the rebels. All the Spaniards in the provinces may be considered in imminent danger; there are no troops to protect them. The Spanish losses in the vicinity of Manila have been very severe during the last three days, so that to conserve his strength the Captain General has ordered his men not to attack the rebels but to defend the outposts until they are rendered untenable and then fall back on Manila.

Manila, June 3.

Aguinaldo and his followers have had several skirmishes and a very heavy engagement with the Spaniards, who have lost a very considerable number of men by death from rebel bullets and desertion. Large numbers have also been taken prisoners. The first of the rebel successes was the taking of the position between Old Cavite and Bacoor, near a powder magazine on the beach. On the 26th and 27th May, a strong force of Spanish marine infantry attacked the rebel positions. The skirmishing took place in country covered with thick tropical undergrowth, with streams and swamps, where it was impossible for the Spaniards to maintain regular military order, but admirably suited for the tactics of the insurgents. The Spaniards were repulsed with great loss, and the insurgents captured about three hundred prisoners, including fifteen officers. The insurgents were only about six hundred strong, but after these successful repulses of the regular troops Aguinaldo reinforced his force with about a thousand men, who crossed over in canoes from Cavite to the mainland. The Spaniards will hit the narrow neck of land connecting Cavite Peninsula with the mainland, massing the bulk of their troops there. They also had a field gun in position. The rebels at Bacoor were, therefore, in a very perilous position—should Spanish reinforcements be sent out from Manila, and, as it was impossible to send reinforcements round by land, the rebels had to cross the bay in canoes under a steady fire from the Spaniards on shore. As usual, the Spaniards shooting was erratic, and the rebels landed without sustaining any great damage. The approach of Spanish troops from the direction of Manila was indicated by the spattering fire of Maxim and the noise of machine guns, while the Spanish troops at the magazine on the beach got upon the walls and waved their hats in wild enthusiasm. For over twenty minutes the steady fire continued, indicating a hot action was in progress, and then the firing stopped abruptly. The roar of heavy guns and the roar of projectiles became fainter and fainter till at last it could not be heard.

II.—Any Philistine who might undertake the Commission referred to in Article I, will be considered as a traitor to his country, and will be condemned to be hung by the neck in a public place for the space of two hours, with a board affixed to his body bearing the words: "Traitor to his country."

III.—The civilian or military man, who, being in our territory, passes over to the enemy dislodging some of our supply ships or our fortifications will also be considered as a traitor and shot.

(Signed) ENRICO AGUINALDO.

Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

SECOND PROCLAMATION.

(Gobierno Dictatorial Filipinas)

PATRIOTICS.—In all military operations should begin a few days after the declaration of war in my hands, and being aware that the Spanish Government proposed to send a Commission for the purpose of treating with us for the maintenance of Spanish authority, and being determined not to admit of any such negotiations in view of the utter failure of former negotiations on account of the Spanish Government failing to fulfil its promises, and also taking into account that in town various persons are going about employed as spies by the Spanish Government; as General-in-Chief of this territory, I order as follows:

I.—That civilians or military men who may enter this territory on a parleying commission without presenting a flag of truce, as ordained by International Law, and even if they do present the flag without having the necessary documentary credentials testifying to their character and personality, will be considered as spies and shot.

II.—Any Philistine who might undertake the Commission referred to in Article I, will be considered as a traitor to his country, and will be condemned to be hung by the neck in a public place for the space of two hours, with a board affixed to his body bearing the words: "Traitor to his country."

III.—The civilian or military man, who, being in our territory, passes over to the enemy dislodging some of our supply ships or our fortifications will also be considered as a traitor and shot.

(Signed) ENRICO AGUINALDO.

Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

THIRD PROCLAMATION.

(Gobierno Dictatorial Filipinas)

BALIWAN.—The Great North American nation, the lover of life liberty and the pursuit of happiness and education, has always been a single word—*"Mud"*. "Clear, brief, and concise," was the only criticism Professor Wendell put upon the paper.

ACTED LIKE A CHARM!

MR. J. HARRY WATERS, HEAD-

MANUFACTURER, STATION SUPPLY, RAVAL-

PINI, says: "I regard Chamberlain's Pain Balm as a must among household medicines. I have used it for toothache, rheumatism, and once on a very bad sprained foot, and in each of these instances the Pain Balm acted like a charm."

Every one who uses Chamberlain's Pain Balm always speaks in the same terms. It should be kept in every medicine chest.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM IS FOR ALL

EVERYTHING. Price, 10s. per oz.

SEND YOUR PRESCRIPTION TO US.

AUGUST 1898.

us a protection as decided as it is disinterested (considering us sufficiently civilised and able to govern this unhappy shore ourselves), and to maintain the high opinion the never too highly-praised great "nation" of North America has formed of us; we should appreciate all such acts as are likely to alienate that favourable opinion. What are these acts? Pillage and robbery, of every description; violence, either personal or against property. For the purpose of avoiding international complications during our campaign, I order follows:

—That the lives and property of all foreigners are to be respected. Included in the denunciation of the Chinese, and also all Spaniards who, neither directly nor indirectly, have contributed to the bearing of arms against us.

II.—That the lives and property of our enemies who lay down their arms will be equally respected.

III.—That in the same way all hospitals and ambulances, as also the persons and effects therein, together with the staffs on duty there, will be respected, unless hostility is displayed.

IV.—Those who disobey what is laid down in the three former Articles will be tried by summary court martial and shot, if by such disobedience they have been the cause of assassinations, fires, robbery or violence.

(Signed) ENRICO AGUINALDO.

Given in Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

MANILA, June 1.

Since I wrote the foregoing I have received reliable information showing that the influence of Aguinaldo is again firmly established throughout the Island of Luzon.

Thousands of rebels are enlisting under his flag, flocking in from all the provinces, and Aguinaldo has commenced his advance on Manila from Cavite, driving back the Spanish outposts near the River Zapote.

The Spaniards attacked the rebels' entrenched position at Zapote on Monday, May 30, and were driven back with heavy losses. The fighting lasted for ten hours and was of a bloodthirsty nature. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded is admitted to be about 500. Having repulsed their assailants, the rebels were ordered by Aguinaldo to advance, driving back the Spaniards, who offered a stubborn resistance, and occupying both banks of the River Zapote. It is evident that the rebels are now well armed, not only with rifles but with field guns and machine guns, which they use with deadly effect. Their position is strong, and as the fighting strength appears to be about 5000, they are likely to renew the attack and close in upon the city. The Spanish forces engaged here were the 4th, 6th and 11th Regiments of Cazadores, with several companies of the 68th, 70th and 74th Native Regiments. During the engagement two companies of the 74th Regiment deserted after killing their officers and annihilated a company of Spanish Infanteria Marin, of which only twelve survived.

PROCLAMATIONS BY AGUINALDO.

Given in Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

MANILA, June 1.

Since I wrote the foregoing I have received reliable information showing that the influence of Aguinaldo is again firmly established throughout the Island of Luzon.

Thousands of rebels are enlisting under his flag, flocking in from all the provinces, and Aguinaldo has commenced his advance on Manila from Cavite, driving back the Spanish outposts near the River Zapote.

The Spaniards attacked the rebels' entrenched position at Zapote on Monday, May 30, and were driven back with heavy losses. The fighting lasted for ten hours and was of a bloodthirsty nature. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded is admitted to be about 500. Having repulsed their assailants, the rebels were ordered by Aguinaldo to advance, driving back the Spaniards, who offered a stubborn resistance, and occupying both banks of the River Zapote. It is evident that the rebels are now well armed, not only with rifles but with field guns and machine guns, which they use with deadly effect. Their position is strong, and as the fighting strength appears to be about 5000, they are likely to renew the attack and close in upon the city. The Spanish forces engaged here were the 4th, 6th and 11th Regiments of Cazadores, with several companies of the 68th, 70th and 74th Native Regiments. During the engagement two companies of the 74th Regiment deserted after killing their officers and annihilated a company of Spanish Infanteria Marin, of which only twelve survived.

PROCLAMATIONS BY AGUINALDO.

Given in Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

MANILA, June 1.

Since I wrote the foregoing I have received reliable information showing that the influence of Aguinaldo is again firmly established throughout the Island of Luzon.

Thousands of rebels are enlisting under his flag, flocking in from all the provinces, and Aguinaldo has commenced his advance on Manila from Cavite, driving back the Spanish outposts near the River Zapote.

The Spaniards attacked the rebels' entrenched position at Zapote on Monday, May 30, and were driven back with heavy losses. The fighting lasted for ten hours and was of a bloodthirsty nature. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded is admitted to be about 500. Having repulsed their assailants, the rebels were ordered by Aguinaldo to advance, driving back the Spaniards, who offered a stubborn resistance, and occupying both banks of the River Zapote. It is evident that the rebels are now well armed, not only with rifles but with field guns and machine guns, which they use with deadly effect. Their position is strong, and as the fighting strength appears to be about 5000, they are likely to renew the attack and close in upon the city. The Spanish forces engaged here were the 4th, 6th and 11th Regiments of Cazadores, with several companies of the 68th, 70th and 74th Native Regiments. During the engagement two companies of the 74th Regiment deserted after killing their officers and annihilated a company of Spanish Infanteria Marin, of which only twelve survived.

PROCLAMATIONS BY AGUINALDO.

Given in Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

MANILA, June 1.

Since I wrote the foregoing I have received reliable information showing that the influence of Aguinaldo is again firmly established throughout the Island of Luzon.

Thousands of rebels are enlisting under his flag, flocking in from all the provinces, and Aguinaldo has commenced his advance on Manila from Cavite, driving back the Spanish outposts near the River Zapote.

The Spaniards attacked the rebels' entrenched position at Zapote on Monday, May 30, and were driven back with heavy losses. The fighting lasted for ten hours and was of a bloodthirsty nature. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded is admitted to be about 500. Having repulsed their assailants, the rebels were ordered by Aguinaldo to advance, driving back the Spaniards, who offered a stubborn resistance, and occupying both banks of the River Zapote. It is evident that the rebels are now well armed, not only with rifles but with field guns and machine guns, which they use with deadly effect. Their position is strong, and as the fighting strength appears to be about 5000, they are likely to renew the attack and close in upon the city. The Spanish forces engaged here were the 4th, 6th and 11th Regiments of Cazadores, with several companies of the 68th, 70th and 74th Native Regiments. During the engagement two companies of the 74th Regiment deserted after killing their officers and annihilated a company of Spanish Infanteria Marin, of which only twelve survived.

PROCLAMATIONS BY AGUINALDO.

Given in Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

MANILA, June 1.

Since I wrote the foregoing I have received reliable information showing that the influence of Aguinaldo is again firmly established throughout the Island of Luzon.

Thousands of rebels are enlisting under his flag, flocking in from all the provinces, and Aguinaldo has commenced his advance on Manila from Cavite, driving back the Spanish outposts near the River Zapote.

The Spaniards attacked the rebels' entrenched position at Zapote on Monday, May 30, and were driven back with heavy losses. The fighting lasted for ten hours and was of a bloodthirsty nature. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded is admitted to be about 500. Having repulsed their assailants, the rebels were ordered by Aguinaldo to advance, driving back the Spaniards, who offered a stubborn resistance, and occupying both banks of the River Zapote. It is evident that the rebels are now well armed, not only with rifles but with field guns and machine guns, which they use with deadly effect. Their position is strong, and as the fighting strength appears to be about 5000, they are likely to renew the attack and close in upon the city. The Spanish forces engaged here were the 4th, 6th and 11th Regiments of Cazadores, with several companies of the 68th, 70th and 74th Native Regiments. During the engagement two companies of the 74th Regiment deserted after killing their officers and annihilated a company of Spanish Infanteria Marin, of which only twelve survived.

PROCLAMATIONS BY AGUINALDO.

Given in Cavite, 24th May, 1898.

MANILA, June 1.

Since I wrote the foregoing I have received reliable information showing that the influence of Aguinaldo is again firmly established throughout the Island of Luzon.

Thousands of rebels are enlisting under his flag, flocking in from all the provinces, and Aguinaldo has commenced his advance on Manila from Cavite, driving back the Spanish outposts near the River Zapote.

The Spaniards attacked the rebels' entrenched position at Zapote on Monday, May 30, and were driven back with heavy losses. The fighting lasted for ten hours and was of a bloodthirsty nature. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded is admitted to be about 500. Having repulsed their assailants, the rebels were ordered by Aguinaldo to advance, driving back the Spaniards, who offered a stubborn resistance, and occupying both banks of the River Zapote. It is evident that the rebels are now well armed, not only with rifles but with field guns and machine guns, which they use with deadly effect. Their position is strong, and as the fighting strength appears to be about 5000, they are likely to renew the attack and close in upon the city. The Spanish forces engaged here were the 4th, 6th and 11th Regiments of Cazadores, with several companies of the 68th, 70th and 74th Native Regiments. During the engagement two companies of the 74th Regiment deserted after killing their officers and annihilated a company of Spanish Infanteria Marin, of which only twelve survived.

PROCLAMATIONS BY AGUINALDO.

THE CHINA MAIL.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1893.

Notices to Consignees.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship *Majestic*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Honkong & Kowloon Wharf & Goods Co., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 11th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, shafted, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, the 11th Instant, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

HODDWEIL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 6, 1893. 1111

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *DAEMAR*, FROM PORTLAND, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

DODDWEIL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1088

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER *BOMBAY*.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovementioned Vessel are hereby informed that these Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GOODS COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

The Vessel brings on Cargo.

From Zanzibar, &c., ex. s. *Kilima*. Goods not cleared by the 7th Instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1032

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Chelydra* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon of the 7th Instant will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 3, 1893. 1004

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the LIBEL CASE of

REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the Case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office.

NOTICE.

NO RECEIPT FOR MONEY DUE TO THIS OFFICE is Authoritative unless Signed by GEO. MURRAY BAIN or T. H. REID.

CHINA MAIL Office,

Hongkong, April 18, 1893.

NOTICE.

The above Office is Authoritative unless Signed by GEO. MURRAY BAIN or T. H. REID.

BAIN & REID,

Hongkong, April 18, 1893.

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 28, 1893. 1061

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893. 1093

As a medium for English, American and Australian ADVERTISEMENTS of good, suitable for the tropics. As well as Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, India, and West Indies or connected with agriculture the Tropical Agricultural Society, uncultivated, the work being constantly in the hands of Natives as well as European and American agriculturists.

Being a Monthly Periodical, the *Tropical Agricultural Review* lists on the table and is very often referred to during each month, a fact which advertisers will know how to appreciate.

Mr W. T. Threlton Dyer, F.L.S., Associate Director of Kew Gardens, writing of the *T.A.*, refers to it as "an astonish repertory of everything relating to the economic botany of the East."

For the sale of plants, seeds, machinery, implements, &c., used in tropical fisheries, sugar, fibres, &c., agriculture, no better advertising medium exists.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1893.

THE CHINA MAIL.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, 10, Gt. Queen St.; HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WEBB, 161, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 100, Fleet Street; PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAYENCE, FAVER & CO., 18, Rue de la Grange Bateliere; NEW YORK.—THE UNION EVANGELIST, OFFICE, 10, Wall Street; SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN FOR GENERAL.—SEAN & BLACK, San Fran. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOH, Milbourne and Sydney; CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The Apothecaries' Co., Colombo; SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore; HUA.—MAGGO, A. A. CRUZ, Amoy; N. MOALE & CO., LIMITED, Foochow; H. W. CHURCHILL, Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Hongkong.

Intimations.

UP THE YANGTSE.
BY E. H. PARKER,
with SKETCH MAPS.
PRICE, \$1.50.

CONTENTS:

The Yang-tse, China and Rapid in Hu-pe.
The Rapids of the Upper Yang-tse.
The "Vade-mecum of the Traveller
through the Gorges of the Great River
Special Observations.
An Journey in North E. Ch'uan.
Nan-ch'uan and the Kung-t'an River.
Up the Kiu-tung River.
The Great Salt Wells.
North Kwai Chou.
The Wilds of Hu-pe.
Se-Chuan Plains.

Orders for Copies will be received by
MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and
MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Limited.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Description.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1790	10	3000	Commander Smith-Dorrien	Chefoo
Algernon	sloop	1050	6	1800	Lieut.-Com. E. H. Gratton	Chefoo
Archer	cruiser, 3rd class	1770	6	3500	Comdr. C. J. Kingsmill	Chefoo
Boulevard	battalion, 1st class	10,000	14	12,000	Capt. R. N. Custance	Chefoo
Centurion	cruiser, 2nd class	4350	10	3000	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomery	Hongkong
Daphne	claymore, 1st class	10,000	14	13,000	Captain John J. Montgomerie	Chefoo
Esk	shoep	350	5	2000	Commander G. Brown	Chefoo
Fame	g.-bt. 3rd class coast defence	363	5	2000	Lieut.-Com. Chalwick	Hankow
Horatio	armored boat destroyer	250	5	4000	Lieut. H. A. Gillett	Hongkong
Kingfisher	gun-boat, 2nd class	455	2	350	Capt. G. A. Gallagher	en route
Gratuitous	cruiser, 1st class	7700	12	12,000	Capt. H. F. Hughes-Hallatt	Chefoo
Hardy	cruiser, 1st class	73.0	12	12,000	Captain E. P. Jones	Chefoo
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	4000	Lieut. A. Gillette	Chefoo
Hermione	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	4000	Lieut. H. F. Shakespeare	Chefoo
Humber	cruiser, 2nd class	4350	10	9000	Capt. G. A. Gallagher	en route
Immortalité	storeship	1810	—	800	Captain Edward Chichester	Shantung
Iphigenia	cruiser, 2nd class	3000	8	9000	Capt. H. T. Dudding	Manila
Lionet	gunboat, 2nd class	758	2	870	Lieut.-Com. R. S. John	Chefoo
Narcissus	armoured cruiser, 1st class	6500	12	8500	Comdr. W. C. C. Forsyth	Hongkong
Peacock	gunboat, 1st class	750	6	1200	Capt. W. W. Smyth	Chefoo
Phoenix	shoep	1050	6	1400	Capt. Cosgrave	Chenpoo
Pigmy	gunboat, 1st class	750	6	1200	Lieut. Dorrer	Shanghai
Pique	cruiser, 2nd class	3000	8	9000	Capt. A. C. Corry	Singapore
Plover	gunboat, 1st class	755	6	1200	Capt. Hon. H. Lambton	Hongkong
Powderful	cruiser, 1st class	14,300	14	25,000	Capt. Hon. G. A. Harding	Chefoo
Rattler	gunboat, 1st class	715	6	1200	Lieut.-Com. C. P. R. Cooke	Hongkong
Redpole	gunboat, 1st class	805	6	1200	Lieut. Beaumont	Chefoo
Swift	gun-vessel, 2nd class	700	2	870	Commodore S. Holland	Hongkong
Tamar	recruising ship	247	—	200	Capt. A. C. Clarke	Chefoo
Tweed	g.-bt. 3rd class coast defence	363	2	200	Capt. A. Schomberg	Chefoo
Undaunted	armoured cruiser, 1st class	5600	12	8500	Lieut. Barton	Chefoo
Victorious	battalion, 1st class	14,800	16	18,000	Capt. R. G. H. Lambton	Hongkong
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	4000	Captain G. A. Gallagher	Chefoo
Wivern	coast-defence ship, armoured	2700	4	1000	Captain Edward Chichester	Shantung

Torpedo Boats in Reserve Nos. 8, 20, 32, 34, 36, 37 and 38, first class; and 2-second class boats.

Flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour, K.C.B. + Flagship of Rear-Admiral Fitzgerald.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Asturias	French gunboat	475	3	450	Coumandeur Journe	Along Bay
Bayard	French flagship	3200	12	4000	Captain Journe	Manila
Bruix	French cruiser	—	—	—	Captain Parfait	Salagon
Comète	French gunboat	495	3	600	Lieut. Simon	Salagon
Descartes	French cruiser	4000	14	8500	Capt. Philibert	Wuhu
Eclairleur	French cruiser	1652	8	2050	Captain Thesmar	Foochow
Jean Bart	French cruiser	3983	14	8500	Captain de Bretzil	Along Bay
Pascal	French gunboat	629	2	900	Captain de Plessix	Saigon
Surprise	French flagship	—	—	—	Captain Boutet	en route
Vauban	French flagship	—	—	—	Captain Ieronato	Yungtze
Arcadia	German cruiser	1640	8	2000	Captain Becker	Kiaochau
Coronar	German cruiser	1640	8	2000	Capt. Brusatis	Manila
Deutschland	German ironclad	3000	—	—	Captain Plachta	Kiaochau
Gefion	German 2nd class cruiser	3109	10	9000	Captain Folliens	Shanghai
Hiro	German cruiser	4200	8	2650	Captain de Boisduval	Manila
Kaiser	German flagship	7672	15	7000	Captain Zeydl	Nagasaki
Kaisar Augustus	German ironclad	6351	14	14,000	Captain Koellner	Kiaochau
Friedrich Wilhelm	German cruiser	4400	12	8000	Captain Thiele	Kiaochau
Mare Polo	Italian cruiser	1487	—	—	Captain Ieronato	Yungtze
Liberal	Portuguese gunboat	400	3	400	Cmdr. Carvalho e Athaya	Macao
Admiral Kornicoff	Russian cruiser	5500	18	9000	Captain Molas	Port Arthur
Aleut	Russian gunboat	810	2	720	Captain Parfenev	Vladivostock
Borek	Russian sloop	900	2	1150	Captain Boisman	Shanghai
Dimitri Donskoi	Russian cruiser	6000	16	7000	Capt. Wittbold	Port Arthur
Gaidamak	Russian gunboat	800	3	3800	Capt. Sorensenfelt	Port Arthur
Gremishchi	Russian gunboat	1480	4	8000	Captain Bouchanoff	Port Arthur
Korolev	Russian sloop	1300	9	2150	Captain Lindstrem	Yokohama
Krisser	Russian sloop	1642	2	1800	Captain Ilyinsk	Shanghai
Mandshur	Russian sloop	1200	3	1400	Captain Kadoloff	Chenpoo
Navari	Russian 2nd class battleship	10,000	4	—	Captain Fenicio	Port Arthur
Ovraju	Russian gunboat	1400	2	2600	Captain Copriodoff	Port Arthur
Pavlov Azova	Russian cruiser	6000	15	8000	Captain Virenius	Port Arthur
Rotila	Russian cruiser	12,500	—	—	Captain Domjuroff	Nagasaki
Rurik	Russian flagship	10,223	28	18,250	Captain Redinoff	Port Arthur
Slatich	Russian gunboat	950	2	1150	Captain Barrancq	Vladivostock
Bisso Valley	Russian 2nd class battleship	10,000	14	8000	Captain Barrancq	Port Arthur
Elvocach	Russian cruiser	900	2	1150	Captain Astronom	Nagasaki
Vladimir Monomach	Russian armoured cruiser	6500	16	7000	Captain Prince Ouchakov	Nagasaki
Vosnik	Russian gunboat	800	11	3800	Captain Rogoff	Port Arthur
Zabulata	Russian cruiser	1350	6	1150	Captain Vandenck	Port Arthur
Baltimore	U.S. frigate	4000	14	—	Capt. M. Dyer	Manila
Boston	U.S. cruiser	8000	14	3700	Captain F. W. Winslow	Manila
Concord	U.S. gunboat	1300	—	—	Capt. A. Walker	Manila
Hugh McCulloch	U.S. gunboat	900	—	—	Captain H. H. Green	Manila
Olympia	U.S. sloop	1370	6	800	Captain O. W. French	Manila
Portland	U.S. gunboat	950	14	17,353	Captain Geddes	Manila
Raleigh	U.S. gunboat	9000	14	10,000	Captain R. Wood	Manila
					Captain Rogers	Manila

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLESTEROL, AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

It is a splendid remedy for bowel complaints in all their various forms, both for adults and children. It is such a medicine as every family should keep at hand, and especially during the rainy season, when ticks, chiggers, fleas, &c., are most prevalent. A few doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary attack of diarrhoea disease. It can be depended upon again in the most severe and dangerous cases. What is needed with water and sweetened tea is pleasant to take. Children like it very well.

Price 10/- per bottle, 10/- per glassful.

Send for sample. Price 1/- post free.

1. Chamomile reduced to 15 degrees Fahrenheit, and to 1000 parts of water, extract.

2. Extract of Chamomile, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

3. Extract of Chamomile, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

4. Distilled oil of Chamomile, in two oz.

5. Chamomile, according to Standard.

6. Chamomile, in degree Fahrenheit, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

7. Chamomile, in degree Fahrenheit, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

8. Chamomile, in degree Fahrenheit, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND, 6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
KOREA, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO,
NEW YORK, LYON, HONOLULU,
BOMBAY, SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS:
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
Part's Bank, Limited.
The Union Bank of London, Limited.

HONGKONG AGENCY—Interest allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months, 5% per annum.

On fixed deposits for 6 months, 4% per annum.

On fixed deposits for 3 months, 3% per annum.

S. CHOHN, Agent.
Hongkong, March 24, 1898. 689

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, £824,374.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. GILLIES, Esq., J. T. LAUTZ, Esq.
CHIEN-KI-SHAN, Esq., CHOW TUNG-SHAN,
KWAN HOI-CHUN, Esq.
Esq.
Chief Manager, G. W. F. PLIVAIN.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.
Hongkong, November 30, 1897. 171

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$8,000,000.
PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. B. BILL-LEVINE, Chairman.
R. M. GRAY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
O. BEURMANN, Esq., J. L. RICHARDSON,
David Gubbay, Esq., P. Sache, Esq.,
Arthur Haupt, Esq., N. Shewman, Esq.,
Alex. Macdonald, Esq., N. A. Stein, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

Chief Manager: Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGERS: Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2% per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months 2% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 20, 1898. 568

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 5% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
(Chief Manager).
Hongkong, August 1, 1898. 1515

THE MERCHANTIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £15,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED, £1,125,000.
PAID UP, £62,500.
RESERVE FUND, £10,000.

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per annum.

J. THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, December 1, 1897. 2340

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £800,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE HOLDERS, £2,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, £100,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per annum.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 25, 1898. 649

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of 'Notes and Queries on China and Japan,' has reached its Twenty-third Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the 'Far East' and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives paper reviews, Trade, Commercial, and especially notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and redactions are made to present a clear and concise record of Literature on China, and to give critical embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to 'Editor, China Review,' care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining, from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Among the regular contributors are Dr. Scherer, Mr. Col. Bradbury, Mr. Hugh, Professor Phillips, Macauliffe, Great, Jamieson, Faber, Kippen, Parker, Playfair, Gilpin, Pitton, and Taylor, all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$5.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, Manager, China Mail Office.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

'All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.'—Northern Christian Advocate (U. S.)

'The China Review' is an excellent table of contents.—Celestial Empire.

'The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East, and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers.—Celestial Empire.'

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—North-China Herald.

'A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise.'—Chrysanthemum.

'The China Review' for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on 'the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow)' of Peking, showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1890. 'Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa,' by Mr. Ged. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Melville New Book includes a most general and comprehensive view of 'The Divines Classics of Man-Hue' and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—North-China Daily News.'

The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on 'The New Testament in Chinese' is of a question that is not necessarily of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.—Mr. H. H. Pease's 'Short Journeys in Southern China' are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Ballou contributes a paper of some length entitled 'The Emperor Chang, founder of the Chinese Empire,' which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which 'On Chinese Oaths in Western Books' and 'Nan-Hue' might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.—H. K. Daily Press.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoice, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books.

The sender of a Registered Article for a Union Country may obtain an acknowledgement of delivery on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces except to Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Congo Free State, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Salvador, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, The Argentine Republic, The Dominican Republic, The Republic of Honduras, United States, to which places 12 oz. (350 grammes) is the limit, and must not exceed these dimensions: 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise all civilized countries.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Post Cards, 4 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.

Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Post Cards, 4 cents each.
Reply Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents per 2 oz.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

The General Local Rates for Hongkong, China and Treaty Ports (Canton excepted) are:

Letters per 4 oz., 5 cents (5);

Post Cards, each, 1 cent.

Reply Post Cards, 2 cents each.

Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.

Newspapers and Prices Current, 2 each per 2 oz.

Registration, 5 cents.

(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao.

THE BACK DOOR.

THE Series of Articles entitled 'THE BACK DOOR,' which appeared in the China Mail, have been reprinted, and may be obtained in Pamphlet Form.

PAGE 11 IN THE NOV. 11, 1897.

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
EXCHANGE LINES.
\$20 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES.
\$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK, INCLUDING

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTIONS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, ETC., ETC.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS
ERECTED AND KEPT IN ORDER.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—13 PRAYA CENTRAL.

For full particulars, &c., &c.,

Apply to

W. STUART-HARRISON,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 18, 1898. 140

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

The following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over two ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of paper may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except book fold-Supplements of the same paper and the same date. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, but must be packed in a box or tube, and must not exceed 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted till the day is completely accounted for, and a bill of lading is issued to the name of the sender, who is liable to duty on the goods contained in the parcel, and on other enclosures as allowed.

With regard to inward Parcels, addresses are requested to observe that the Parcel Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 10d. per lb., and the rates are generally similar to those of Customs, and the Parcels are sent out via Gibraltar.

Regulations are generally similar to those of the following Countries and places:—

Canada.

China Ports (Hoioh, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, and Shanghai).

Ceylon (Colombo).

British India (including Burma and the Argentine Indian Post Office in the Persian Gulf).

Japan Ports (Nagasaki, Osaka, Hiogo, Kobe, Kioto, Yokohama and Hakodate), New South Wales.

New Zealand.

British North Borneo.

Malaya (Penang only).

South Australia.

Straits Settlements (Singapore, Padiang and Malacca).

Tasmania.

United Kingdom.

Victoria.

United States of America.

DAVAO TERRITORY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Foreign Countries:—